## An Equation/Stoichiometry Activity

Assume 100.0 grams of each reactant and determine how many moles of each product will form. (If there are two reactants you will need to determine which is limiting).

1. zinc is added to hydrochloric acid

Zinc + hydrochloric acid yields zinc chloride + hydrogen
2. aluminum reacts with aqueous magnesium chloride

No reaction per activity series
3. aqueous calcium nitrate is added to aqueous sodium sulfate

Calcium nitrate + sodium sulfate $\rightarrow$ calcium sulfate + sodium nitrate
4. nitric acid is added to aluminum hydroxide
nitric acid + aluminum hydroxide $\rightarrow$ aluminum nitrate + water
5. nickel(III) chlorate is heated
nickel(III) chlorate $\rightarrow$ nickel (III) chloride + oxygen
6. aluminum carbonate is heated
aluminum carbonate $\rightarrow$ aluminum chloride + carbon dioxide
7. nitric acid decomposes
nitric acid $\rightarrow$ dinitrogen pentoxide + water
8. gaseous chlorine is bubbled through a solution of sodium iodide chlorine (diatomic) + sodium iodide $\rightarrow$ sodium chloride + iodine
9. plumbic hydroxide decomposes

Lead (IV) hydroxide $\rightarrow$ Lead (IV) oxide + water
10. sodium oxide reacts with water
sodium oxide + water $\rightarrow$ sodium hydroxide
11. diphosphorous pentoxide reacts with water diphosphorous pentoxide + water $\rightarrow$ nitric acid
12. nickel(III) oxide is added to carbon dioxide nickel (III) oxide + carbon dioxide $\rightarrow$ nickel (III) carbonate
13. plumbic oxide reacts with diphosphorus pentoxide
lead(IV) oxide + diphosphorus pentoxide $\rightarrow$ lead(IV) phosphate
14. sodium phosphate reacts with aqueous magnesium nitrate
sodium phosphate + magnesium nitrate $\rightarrow$ sodium nitrate + magnesium phosphate
15. aluminum reacts with oxygen
aluminum + oxygen $\rightarrow$ aluminum oxide

